THE [Numb. 756.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *November* 1, 1759.

FROM THE *LONDON* GAZETTE, *Auguſt* 18.

WHITEHALL, Auguſt 18.

Among the Papers which were taken at Detmold on the 5th Inſtant, by his Majeſty's Light Troops, an original Letter is found, from the Marſhal Duc de Belleiſle, to Marſhal Contades, dated Verſailles, July 23, 1759; *in which there is the following Paſſage.*

I AM ſtill afraid that Fiſcher ſet out too late: It is, however, very important, and very eſſential, that we ſhould raiſe large Contributions. I ſee no other Reſource for our moſt urgent Expences, and for refitting the Troops, but in the Money we may draw from the Enemy's Country; from whence we muſt likewiſe procure Subſiſtence of all Kinds (independently of the Money) that is to ſay, Hay, Straw, Oats, for the Winter; Bread-Corn, Cattle, Horſes, and even Men to recruit our foreign Troops. The War muſt not be prolonged, and perhaps it may be neceſſary, according to the Events which may happen between this Time and the End of September, to make a down-right Deſart before the Line of the Quarters, which it may be thought proper to keep during the Winter, in order that the Enemy may be under a real Impoſſibility of approaching us: At the ſame time reſerving for ourſelves a bare Subſiſtence on the Rout, which may be the moſt convenient for us to take in the Middle of Winter, to beat up, or ſeize upon the Enemy's Quarters. That this Object may be fulfilled, I cauſe the greateſt Aſſiduity to be uſed in preparing what is neceſſary for having all our Troops, without Exception, well cloathed, well armed, well equipped, and well refitted, in every Reſpect, before the End of November, with new Tents, in order that, if it ſhall be adviſeable for the King's political and military Affairs, you may be able to aſſemble the Whole, or Part of your Army, to act offenſively, and with Vigour, from the Beginning of January; and that you may have the Satisfaction to ſhew our Enemies, and all Europe, that the French know how to act, and carry on War, in all Seaſons, when they have ſuch a General as you are, and a Miniſter of the Department of War, that can foreſee and conceit Matter, with the General.

You muſt be ſenſible, Sir, that what I ſay to you may become not only uſeful and honourable, but perhaps even neceſſary with Reſpect to what you know, and of which I ſhall ſay more in my private Letter.

M. DUC DE BELLEISLE.

Head Quarters at Stuckenbrock, Auguſt 8.

On the 4th Inſt. his Majeſty's Army marched to Covelt, and the 5th to Hervorden. The ſame Day Lieut. General Urff, with ſeven Battalions, and twenty Squadrons, was detached to Lemgow.

The 6th the Army marched to Bielefeld, and that Morning Advice was received that M. d'Armentieres, who had inveſted Lipſtadt on the 31ſt of laſt Month, had raiſed the Siege on the 4th Inſtant, and had ſent away all his heavy Artillery, with ten Battalions, to reinforce the Garriſon of Weſel and Duſſeldorp, and with the reſt of his Corps was marched towards Warbourg.

Lieutenant General Urff ſurrounded and took Priſoners about 800 of the Enemy on the 5th Inſt. at Detmold; together with the heavy Baggage of the French Army (among which was found Part of M. de Contades's Papers) and the Military Cheſt of the Saxons.

The Hereditary Prince, with 16 Battalions, and about 23 Squadrons, including almoſt all the Light Troops of the Army, paſſed the Weſer at Hamelen on the 4th Inſtant, in Purſuit of the Enemy, who were retreating towards the Country of Heſſe.

The Town of Munſter was evacuated by the French; but the Regiment of the Volontaires de Clermont re-entered it, upon the Appearance of ſome Heſſian Chaſſeurs before it. Some regular Troops are now upon their March under the Command of Colonel Boyd, to diſlodge the Enemy from thence. The large Magazines we had at Oſnabrug, have been recovered; thoſe the French had a Munſter, Dulmen, and Warendorp, have been deſtroyed by them. The Magazines we have taken at Minden, Bielefeld, and Paderborn, are conſiderable; but Part of thoſe taken at the laſt mentioned Place, have been diſperſed and plundered.

The Enemy, according to our Advices, acknowledge their Loſs in the Action of the firſt Inſtant to amount to 7000 Men killed and wounded; and as great Numbers of Deſerters have come over to us ſince that glorious Day, beſides Priſoners, their Army muſt certainly be extremely diminiſhed. The whole Loſs of our Army, by the beſt Accounts, amounts to about 2800 Men, killed and wounded; and about 500 Horſes, including the Artillery; ſeveral of theſe Men are but ſlightly wounded, and are already able to do Duty in their reſpective Corps.

Head-quarters at Dalen, five Leagues diſtant of Paderborn, Auguſt 11.

We arrived, on the 9th, at Paderborn, and remained there the 10th. Prince Ferdinand ſent that Day ſeveral Detachments forward, in order to ſecure the Paſſes into the Country of Waldeck. M. d'Armentieres occupies one or two of them, particularly that of Warbourg. To-morrow we ſhall proceed to Stadbergen; and on the 13th ſhall enter the Country of Waldeck. We have had no Advices from the Hereditary Prince ſince the 9th. His Highneſs was on the 8th at Eimbeck. It is thought that the French Army cannot get to Caſſel before the 12th, or perhaps the 13th. We made 400 Priſoners at Paderborn.

Berlin, Auguſt 4. Laſt Night Capt. Bulow, Aid de Camp to Prince Henry, arrived here with the News of the Victory gained by the Allied Army over the French. At the ſame Hour an Eſtaffette brought the Queen a Billet in his Majeſty's Hand writing, which was read in the Preſence of all the Court. His Majeſty ſays, "That he has paſſed ſeveral Nights ſucceſſively without taking any Reſt; that his Subjects may be aſſured, that whilſt God preſerves his Life and Health, he will ſacrifice both for their Sakes, and never ceaſe watching over their Safety and Intereſts."

This Day arrived a third Expreſs, with Advice, that General Laudohn, being informed that Prince Henry had taken the Command of the Army in the Abſence of the King, had advanced into Saxony, in order to burn the Magazines at Torgau, but that General Finck had forced him to retire in Diſorder, without effecting his Deſign.

Minden, Auguſt 4. The Victory of laſt Wedneſday is of the more Importance, as it has entirely fruſtrated the Grand Scheme of the French, which was to get Poſſeſſion of Hanover, and to eſtabliſh themſelves in that Electorate; without which their Officers, while here, often declared they ſhould never be able to bring the Engliſh to any reaſonable Terms of Accommodation.

Dreſden, Auguſt 4. His Pruſſian Majeſty's Army, which Prince Henry has taken the Command of, is ordered to be reinforced with ſeveral Regiments from the adjacent Garriſons. With this Army, which is ſtrongly intrenched, his Royal Highneſs will bid Defiance to Marſhal Daun, who, it is thought, will not attempt to give him the leaſt Diſturbance during the King's Abſence.

Berlin, Auguſt 5. This Day we learn that his Majeſty is marching to Francfort. The Ruſſian Light Troops that were advancing this Way are all retired towards the Oder.

Minden, Auguſt 5. The French Army, according to our Advices, is retiring towards Heſſe. It is ſaid, that between the 1ſt and the 4th, their Army was leſſened 20,000 Men, reckoning thoſe killed, wounded, taken Priſoners, or deſerted. All our Churches are converted into Hoſpitals. We have 600 Officers, and 2200 wounded Soldiers, beſides thoſe lodged in the neighbouring Villages. The Prince of Conde and Prince Chimai have been buried in our Cathedral. The Body of Prince de Cothen has not yet been found.

Berlin, Auguſt 8. *By the laſt Advices from our Army, oppoſed to the Ruſſians, we are informed, that his Majeſty marched, on the* 3d *Inſtant, from Beſtow to Muhlroſe, and next Day was joined by the Army under Gen. Wedel, who had before retaken Croſſen. During theſe two laſt Marches, we have taken ſeveral Hundred more Priſoners of the Auſtrians, the Number of which, from the firſt to the fourth Inſtant, has increaſed to above* 2000 *Men. But as in the mean time a Body of Auſtrians, under General Laudohn, whoſe Number we are not acquainted with, has found Means to join the Ruſſians, the King has thought proper to recal the Corps of* 9000 *Men under General Finck, which had been detached to cover Saxony. This Corps arrived at Beſtow on the* 7th, *and was next Day to join the King's Army, which had marched to Lebus for that Purpoſe. His Majeſty having made theſe Diſpoſitions, we every Day expect to hear of a general and deciſive Action.*

Leiptic, Auguſt 5. *The Army of the Empire, after putting ſtrong Detachments into Halle, Naumburgh, Zeiſs, Weiſſenfels, and other Places in our Neighbourhood, came up to our Gates the* 3d *inſt. The ſame Evening an Auſtrian Officer, attended by a Trumpeter, came to ſummon General Hauſs, the Pruſſian Commandant, to deliver up the City: Whereupon the latter propoſed ſome Articles, which the Colonel carried next Day to the Marſhal Prince of Deux-Ponts, and Yeſterday a Capitulation was ſigned by both Parties, by which it is agreed, among other Things, that the Pruſſian Garriſon ſhall march out of the City To-morrow, with all the Honours of War, and retire whereſoe'ver they think proper; that all the Priſoners of War actually here, whether they be Auſtrians or Troops of the Army of the Empire, ſhall be declared free; and that all the Contributions exacted from the City by the Pruſſians, ſhall ceaſe from this Moment, without any Claim to the Arrears that may be due. In Conſequence of this Capitulation, the Gate of Randſtadt was delivered up the ſame Evening to a Detachment of* 300 *Croats.*

Auguſt 6. *General Laudohn joined the Ruſſians with* 12,000 *Men.* Bruſſels Gazette.

Hanover, Auguſt 10. *Great Numbers of Soldiers deſert from the Enemy. Since the* 28*th of this Month there have come over to us* 1664 *Saxons.* 800 *French, who were guarding the Equipages of ſeveral French Officers of Diſtinction at Detmold, have been made Priſoners. The French Garriſon of Eimbeck has been ſurpriſed by our Hunters; an Officer of the firſt Rank is among the Priſoners.*

Hague, Auguſt 15. *Leipſic is to be garriſoned by the Troops of the Empire till the End of the War. The Pruſſian Directory of War is removed from Torgau to Wirtemberg.*

LONDON, *Auguſt* 18.

After the late Attack made by the young Prince of Brunſwick on the 6000 French near Covelt, they found among the Baggage of the Marſhal Contades three Services of Plate. The Marſhal ſent a Meſſenger to Prince Ferdinand, requeſting that they might be returned, which the Prince very generouſly granted.——Soon after another Party of Hanoverian Light Troops again took this Plate; and to prevent the ſame Compliment being paid a ſecond Time, immediately ſold it at public Market. And we likewiſe are informed, that all the Baggage of the French Army has been diſpoſed of at public Market, in the ſeveral Towns throughout Hanover.

We hear that the General Officers taken in the late Engagement are ordered to be ſent ſent over here as ſoon as poſſible; as alſo the Colours and Standards.

We hear that General Huſke is appointed Commander in Chief of the Engliſh Forces under Prince Ferdinand, and will ſet out in a few Days for the Army in Germany.

Major Generals Waldegrave, Kingſley, and Moſlyn, are created Lieutenant Generals of the Army in Germany.

Brigadier Napier, a Major General. And Capt. Ligonier promoted to be a Colonel in the Foot Guards.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to create the Major Generals Waldegrave and Kingſley, Knights of the moſt honourable Order of the Bath, for their gallant Behaviour at the Battle of Thornhauſen.

Wedneſday the Lord Mayor of London received the following Letter from Mr. Secretary Pitt.

My Lord, Whitehall, Auguſt 15, 1759.

"Having, in Conſequence of the Deſire of the Court of Common Council, had the Honour to lay before the King their Reſolutions of Yeſterday, for offering certain Bounties and Encouragements to ſuch able-bodied Men as ſhall enliſt themſelves at the Guildhall of London, to ſerve in his Majeſty's Land Forces, upon the Terms contained in his Majeſty's Orders in Council; I am commanded by the King to acquaint your Lordſhip (of which you will be pleaſed to make the proper Communication) that his Majeſty thanks the City of London for this freſh Teſtimony of their Zeal and Affection for his Royal Perſon and Government.——I am further commanded by the King to expreſs his Majeſty's moſt entire Satisfaction in this ſignal Proof of the moſt unſhaken Reſolution of the City of London, to ſupport a juſt and neceſſary War, undertaken in the Defence of the Rights and Honour of his Crown, for the Security of the Colonies, and the Trade and Navigation of Great-Britain.

"I am, with great Truth and Reſpect, my Lord, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient humble Servant,

W. PITT."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Auguſt 16.

"Our Bomb-ketches are now ready, and we daily expect Admiral Rodney here to take upon him the Command of another Expedition to the French Coaſt, on which Service he is, we hear, to have eight Bombs with him."

They write from Altena of the 5th Inſtant, that Advice had been received there, that Croſſen on the Oder was evacuated by the Ruſſians on the 29th ult. and Franckfort the preceding Day; that the Ruſſians marched off with great Precipitation, and made their Retreat back towards Poland, and that their Rear was very roughly handled by the Pruſſians. It is added, that they ſeemed to be much intimidated when they heard that the King of Pruſſia had joined General Wedel, and was in Purſuit of them.

Letters received Yeſterday by the Dutch Mail, bring a Confirmation of Prince Xavier of Saxony's being drowned. Alſo that Marſhal Contades himſelf is wounded.

We hear that Marſhal Contades offered the Colonel who was ſo fortunate as to take his ſtrong Box, containing his Papers, one Million of Louis d'Ors, if he would return them; which was nobly rejected. From which Circumſtance the Public may judge them to be of very great Conſequence.

'Tis ſaid that when the French King heard the News of the Repulſe of the Pruſſians, he immediately flew, with great Joy, to the Apartments of Madam Pompadour, to whom he had ſcarcely communicated the joyful Intelligence, when his Majeſty was called out to receive the Account of Marſhal Contades's Defeat; both Expreſſes being received within leſs than an Hour of each other.

We hear that the Infantry of the Allied Army fired only five Rounds; and fought the reſt of the Time with their Bayonets fixed, which occaſioned ſo many to be wounded.

A large Number of Troops are quartered along the French Coaſt, from Calais Northward, for Fear of a Viſit from the Engliſh in that Part of their Kingdom.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the following Lords and Gentlemen to be Lieutenant Generals. James Kennedy, Lewis Dejean, H. Seymour Conway, James Abercromby, George Earl of Albemarle, Henry Holmes, Sir Andrew Agnew, Robert Napier, Sir Richard Lyttelton, Francis Leighton, Lord Robert Manners, John Moſlyn, Edward Pole, John Waldegrave.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the following Lord and Gentlemen to be Major Generals. Toby Rocayſol, John Parſons, Lord Robert Bertie, John Aldercron, Philip Honywood, Thomas Dunbar, Julius Cæſar, James Durand, George Walſh, John Campbell.

Orders have been ſent to Sir Edward Hawke to make a public Rejoicing on board his Fleet, whenever they can ſhew themſelves in Sight of Breſt, for the Victory obtained by Prince Ferdinand.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid of ſome Ships getting out of Dunkirk, we are aſſured by a Letter from an Officer on board the Fleet before that Place, that there has not been one Ship got out ſince our Fleet has been there, and that the whole of their Gaſconading about Flat-bottomed Boats, &c. has been only with a View of drawing ſome of our Ships from before Breſt, that their Fleet might get out.

BOSTON,

BOSTON, *October* 15.

We heartily congratulate our Readers on the moſt remarkable Succeſs which it has pleaſed Heaven to afford unto his Majeſty's Arms, in the Reduction of QUEBEC, *the Capital of* CANADA: *This Conqueſt was preceded by a Victory over more than three Times our Number, and which has entirely broke the French Power in America. The Slain on the Enemy's Side were numerous; but ours, though inconſiderable, is aggravated to the higheſt Degree, in that General* WOLFE *is among the Number of the Killed.——His Zeal for his Majeſty's Honour was unrivall'd——his Bravery and Activity, as an Officer, had made him the Darling of the Soldiery.——He lived to ſee the Enemy fly before him, and then expired in a full Blaze of Glory.*

The further Particulars of this great Event, as far as are yet come to Hand, are as follow:

JOHN ATTWOOD, of the Schooner Betſey, teſtifieth and ſaith, That on the 13th of September he ſailed from Point Orleans; that on ſaid Day he heard a great Firing of Cannon, and three Days after his Arrival at Louiſburg, which was on or about the 2d of October, one Captain Weſton, (belonging to Plymouth) arrived there from the River, and brought ſeveral Letters from the Army and Navy, informing, and as he otherwiſe heard, That General Wolfe having landed on the 13th of September (firſt mentioned) above Quebec, was attacked by Monſieur Montcalm, with the main Body of the French Army; that the Action laſted but 15 Minutes only; the Engliſh ſuſtained three Fires before they returned any; that the firſt Fire they made, broke the French Horſe, and brought on a general Confuſion among them, they retired, or rather fled, and the Engliſh purſued them to their Trenches, and immediately drove them out, and purſued them to the Walls of Quebec.——That General Wolfe was killed after forcing the Trenches: The Engliſh then retreated to proper Diſtance, and raiſed a Battery of 36 or 38 Guns againſt it, which being finiſhed in three Days, General Townſend ſent in a Meſſage to the French, demanding the Surrender of the City, which they did very ſoon, but upon what Terms he cannot ſay.——That it was ſaid we loſt 4 or 500 Men in the Action, and the French 1500 killed and taken.

Captain Attwood further added, That Monſieur Montcalm, and the ſecond in Command, were killed; and General Monckton wounded in the Lungs.

Letter from his Excellency Governor Whitmore, to his Excellency our Governor.

"SIR,

"A Veſſel has this Minute arrived from the River St. Lawrence, who has brought a Letter from Captain Bray, of his Majeſty's Ship Princeſs Amelia, as follows:

"SIR, *Iſle of Orleans, Sept.* 19, 1759.

"I have only Time to acquaint you that the Garriſon of Quebec capitulated Yeſterday, to his Britannic Majeſty's Troops; and Engliſh Colours wave triumphantly on the Walls.

"I would write you the Particulars could the Veſſel wait; Montcalm is dead, and the ſecond in Command killed, the third wounded and taken Priſoner, and the fourth killed the Day of Battle; their Loſs is ſaid to be 1500 killed and wounded, ours 5 or 600.

"General WOLFE is killed.——General Monckton ſhot thro' the Lungs, but in a fair Way to do well.——Col. Carlton loſt an Ear, and ſhot in the Head; Major Barry loſt his Noſe, the Ball in his Head; Major Spittall wounded; all thoſe are doubtful Caſes.——Captain Millbanks killed, and, I hear, young Preſcot. We have about 40 Officers killed and wounded. Yours,

JOHN BRAY."

"I congratulate you on this ſignal Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms, and am, SIR,

Your moſt obedient humble Servant,

Louiſburg, Oct. 1, EDWARD WHITMORE."

Louiſburg, October 1, 1759.

"About 5 this Afternoon came in a Veſſel in 11 Days from Quebec, and brings an Account that Quebec is in the Hands of the Engliſh.——General WOLFE, with 4000 Men, landed above the Town on the 13th ult. the French came out of their Trenches (it is ſaid 19000) and engaged him in Battle. The Engliſh beat them, and purſued them to the Walls of the City, killed, wounded and took Priſoners 1500 of them——General Wolfe was killed in Battle, two Muſket Balls were ſhot into his Body, and one in his Wriſt: Of the Engliſh it is ſaid 600 are killed, wounded and miſſing.—Montcalm was wounded in Battle, and died ſoon after; the next to him in Command was ſlain upon the Spot; the third in Command was badly wounded, and the fourth was killed. General Monckton wounded in his Lungs, but in a fair Way to recover. The Engliſh Army caſt up Batteries againſt the Town, and then ſent in to the French, and informed them what Batteries they had prepared, and if they would not immediately ſurrender themſelves and City, they would ſtorm the Town, and put all to the Sword;—upon this the French ſent out a Blank-Chart, and our Troops took Poſſeſſion on the 17th of September. This is glorious News, but the Loſs of brave General Wolfe is ſome Allay to the Joy of Victory.

"Two Veſſels arrived here laſt Week, with Orders from Admiral Saunders to carry ſome of the Provincial Troops to Boſton, and laſt Night Orders came out here that ſome Part of them ſhould hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark at an Hour's Warning, but ſince the above News arrived, there is a Stoppage till we have a more particular Account from the River."

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman at Louiſburg, dated October 2, 1759.

"*SIR*,

"Captain Harvey's being detained, gives me the agreeable Opportunity to acquaint you, that Yeſterday a Veſſel arrived here from the River, and brings the very important News of the Surrender of the City of Quebec, the beſt Account I am able to collect of this Event, is, viz.

That on the 13th Day of September, General WOLFE, with his little Army of Pruſſians, attacked the French Lines, and after a very hot Diſpute for the Space of about 20 Minutes, drove the French out of their Lines into the City. In this furious Attack we had killed and wounded about 500, among the Killed is the never to be forgotten General WOLFE, who led on his Troops in Perſon.—General Monckton is dangerouſly wounded. Our Troops immediately erected their Batteries, and on the 16th ſummoned the City to ſurrender, as uſual.—The French, having loſt their Gog and Magog, thought fit to ſurrender on the 17th. The Terms of Capitulation we are impatient to know.—A Packet is hourly expected, when we expect further Particulars. This may be depended on, as a Number of Letters from Gentlemen in the Army mention the ſame in Subſtance with the above. I heartily congratulate you on this important Event,—and am, with due Regard and Reſpect; Your's, &c.

Another Letter from Louiſburg, dated October 2.

"I muſt now congratulate you on the Succeſs of our Arms, QUEBEC is TAKEN, though with the Loſs of the valiant General WOLFE; it happened the 17th of laſt Month. It ſeems General WOLFE croſſed the River with his little Army, about 4000 ſtrong; within 2 Hours after, Montcalm attacked him with about 10 or 12000 Men. Our brave General received his three firſt Fires; not a Man of ours offered to fire, till they were within Reach of their Bayonets, then gave their Fire, and ruſhed on them. We killed 1100 Privates, and 200 Officers on the Spot, which obliged the reſt to run, but we followed them ſo cloſe, that we took 200 of them Priſoners at their Sally-Ports. We have loſt about 40 Officers, 250 Men, and about 400 wounded. They ſay General Wolfe received three Shot through his Body, and one through his Wriſt, but lived long enough to aſk how Affairs went on; and being anſwered, we had gained a compleat Victory, replied, "*Then I die in Peace*," and ſo expired in a few Minutes after. Captain Coſman is mortally wounded."

A third Letter from the ſame Place, of the ſame Date.

"I left Quebec the 12th of September; the Battle was fought the 13th; the Place capitulated the 17th; and our People took Poſſeſſion the 18th."

Extract of a Letter, dated Louiſburg, October 4.

A Schooner, which arrived at this Place on Tueſday, the 2d Inſtant, from the River, has brought an Account of Quebec being ſurrendered to the Engliſh on Monday, the 17th paſt, and ſays, that the Troops under General Wolfe, which landed on the North Shore, above Quebec, about the 4th paſt, has had a very ſmart Engagement on Thurſday the 13th; General Wolfe had 5000 Men, and Montcalm 15000; the French had 1500 killed and wounded, General Montcalm, with the ſecond and third in Command, are among the Slain. We had 500 killed and wounded, among the former was the brave General Wolfe, who was mortally wounded in the Engagement, and died ſoon after: General Monckton is ſhot through the Lungs, and Major Barry wounded. We have likewiſe loſt a great many inferior Officers; and that in Conſequence of the News, the Governor has detained the Provincials till he has further Orders from the River; ſo that it is quite uncertain when we ſhall ſail."

On receiving the above agreeable News of the Surrender of Quebec, and Defeat of the French Army, the Bells in Town were ſet to Ringing. At 12 o'Clock a Royal Salute was fired from the Guns at the Caſtle, the Guns alſo of the Batteries of this Town and Charleſtown were likewiſe diſcharged, and on board ſeveral Ships in the Harbour, who had their Colours diſplayed; and the general Joy which appeared on this Occaſion, was perhaps as great as ever known. In the Evening the Court Houſe and his Excellency's Seat were beautifully illuminated; the Inhabitants not having Time to expreſs their Joy in the like Manner, the general Illumination and Day of Rejoicing was put off, by Order, 'till To-morrow, when the Regiment of Militia is to be raiſed, and in the Evening the whole Town will be illuminated, at which Time a great Number of Fire-Works are to be played off on this joyful Occaſion.

The brave General WOLFE had three Balls ſhot through his Body, which brought him to the Ground. An Officer ſtanding by, immediately caught him in his Arms, and ſupported him; to whom the Hero ſaid, *Tell me, Sir, do the Enemy give Way? Tell me, for I cannot ſee*; (his Eye-ſight failing him, being then in the Agonies of Death) the Officer replied, *They are beat, Sir, they are flying before you.* The General then ſaid, *I am ſatisfied, my Boys*, and expired in a few Moments.

On the Death of General WOLFE.

What Honours, WOLFE, *ſhould thy brave Brows adorn?*
Shall fading Wreaths, by other Heroes worn?
Not breathing Marble, nor enliv'ning Braſs,
Tho' there thy manly Form the Eye may trace;
Not Columns ſtately riſing from the Plain,
To tell the Victories which thy Arms did gain?
Not generous Praiſe, which tuneful Bards convey,
Which laſts, when other Monuments decay,
Tho' many a Britiſh Bard thy Fall ſhall mourn,
And ſing melodious Dirges, o'er thy Urn:
No Works of mortal Hands, or mortal Wit,
Thy Virtues equal, or thy Fame befit:
Heaven ſaw, and ſtrait prepar'd a nobler Prize,
And to receive it ſnatch'd thee to the Skies.

MASSACHUTENSIS.

We hear that the Reverend Mr. Cooper, Chaplain to his Excellency the Governor and the two Houſes, is to preach a Sermon To morrow, before the Great and General Court now ſitting, on Occaſion of the Succeſs of his Majeſty's Arms in the Reduction of Quebec. After Divine Service is over, his Excellency and the Court are to dine together at Fanueil Hall, and in the Beginning of the Evening are to be entertained with a Concert of Muſic at Concert Hall, to which the Gentlemen concerned in the Management have given them an Invitation. When the Concert is over, they will repair to the Council Chamber, his Excellency having given an Invitation to the Civil and Military Officers, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, to drink the King's Health there, &c.

The Joy on this Occaſion is the moſt ſincere and univerſal; and the Expreſſion thereof will, we expect, be anſwerable to the Importance of the Event.

Yeſterday a Veſſel arrived at Marblehead in 42 Days from Liſbon, and by her we have Letters from thence, dated the 25th and 28th of Auguſt, giving the following Accounts, viz.

"We have now ſome glorious News come in from Germany. Prince Ferdinand, by a forced March in the Night, ſurprized Marſhal Contades at Two in the Morning, and in the Confuſion defeated his Army of ſo much ſuperior Number, deſtroying 15,000 of the French, which we cannot ſuppoſe to be exaggerated, as the Account comes from themſelves. This muſt almoſt drive them to Deſpair, their Attack upon Hanover being the only Proſpect they had to acquire any Superiority this Campaign, in Compenſation for their other Loſſes.——To this I have the Pleaſure to adjoin the Deſtruction of great Part of the Toulon Squadron by Admiral Boſcawen. This Action happened the 16th Inſtant, on the Coaſt of Algarve, in which Monſieur La Clue's Ship, the Ocean of 84 Braſs Cannon, and one other are burnt; four are taken by our Fleet, and the ſeventh which was in Company, there is no Account of, ſo ſuppoſed to have eſcaped. Admiral La Clue is got aſhore at Lagos much wounded, where are alſo about 1400 Frenchmen of the Ships that run aſhore, and which our People burnt there: Theſe I underſtand are every one Capital Ships of the Line, and came out of the Streights with five more, and three Frigates, which

which it is said were separated in a Fog before the Action, and are put into Cadiz, or some Port near it. We conclude our Fleet is gone to look after them, so we may hope still for some further Succeſs. It is concluded the Toulon Ships were deſtined to aim at joining the Breſt Squadron, with a View to attempt their projected Invaſion upon England. If they attempt to put to Sea, hope Mr. Hawke will give an equal good Account of them, and that the Maritime Power of our Enemy will be cruſhed. I moſt heartily congratulate you on theſe happy Events, which muſt be productive of favourable Conſequences to our general Intereſt.

All the Accounts we have hitherto of the Sea Engagement are French ones; I do not queſtion but the Particulars on our ſide will differ much, and I am not without my Suſpicions that the Report of the French Fleet's ſeparating in a Fog is fictitious, and that the Truth may be, that the other Ships run away, and abandoned their Companions to almoſt certain Deſtruction; one chief Reaſon of my Suſpicion is, that there were three Flag Officers in the French Squadron, and all of them among the ſeven Ships which were attacked (if Reports are to be depended on) and it is not to be imagined that a Diviſion could be ſeparated by an Accident, and not one commanding Officer among them—a little Time will clear up this Affair."

Liſbon, Auguſt 28. Some further News of the late Action in Germany is come in by the Way of a Corunna Packet; it ſeems to have been as deciſive as we could wiſh it, but the French having been ſurprized was a Miſrepreſentation; on the contrary, Marſhals Contades and Broglio having joined, they made the Attack, and were moſt roughly handled. We hear that the Loſs on the Part of the Allies is inconſiderable. It ſeems there has been a ſecond Action in Germany, wherein the French were routed with great Loſs.

By the above Veſſel there is a Confirmation of the Death of the King of Spain.

Saturday laſt Captain Freeman arrived here in 37 Days from the Orkneys, and informs, that before he ſailed from thence, a Snow from Hamburgh for New-York came in there, the Maſter of which told him, that he left Hamburgh the 25th of Auguſt, and alſo confirmed the Account of the Advantage gained by the Ruſſians over the Pruſſians under General Wedel, and that General Wedel was broke for his Miſconduct in that Affair; alſo that the King of Pruſſia in Perſon, had marched with a large Reinforcement, and again gave Battle to the Ruſſians, and gained a compleat Victory over them; 'tis ſaid the Ruſſians were within 18 Miles of the City of Berlin when this Affair happened.

NEW-YORK, *October* 22.

A Letter from Crown-Point, dated October 12, 1759.

"We had the Pleaſure Yeſterday Evening, to ſee our Army march away, and embark on Lake Champlain, for St. John's, having a fine Gale from the S. W. The Army conſiſted of 5000 Men, from the Regular Regiments, viz. The Royal and young Highlanders, Royal Scot's, Predeaux's, Blakeney's, Forbes's, Grenadiers, Gage's Light Infantry, and Rogers's Rangers, with ſome Draughts out of the Provincials, and about 150 Indians in Bark Canoes: They have with them a fine Brig, mounting 18 Guns, one large Redeau, carrying ſix Braſs 24 Pounders, with two other leſs Redeaus. The Troops in Battoes. General Amherſt in his Whale-boat; and Col. Schuyler with him. We have heard nothing from Major Rogers."

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated October 8, *12 o'Clock at Night.*

"This Evening about 6 o'Clock, returned from a Scout of 15 Days, Captain Lotteridge, with 14 Onondaga Indians, bringing 2 Scalps and three Priſoners, by whom we have the following Accounts: That on the 18th of September, Quebec ſurrendered to Brigadier Townſend. The three Priſoners, on ſeparate Examinations, unanimouſly declare: That two Canadian Officers came expreſs to Monſieur Le Corne, at La Gallette; the firſt to acquaint him, that on the 16th of September, General Wolfe had attacked Montcalm's Entrenchments in three Columns; and after a very bloody Engagement, had forc'd them: That Montcalm was killed; and of the Regiment of La Sarre, (who were Montcalm's Favourites) only five Men had eſcaped: That Wolfe and Monckton were both killed: That Monſieur De Ramſay, the King's Lieutenant at Quebec, ſurrendered the Town to our Army, on the 18th of September, with 600 Priſoners: That Vaudreuille and Levy had, after that, attacked Brigadier Townſend again, with 10,000 Men, in order, (if poſſible) to recover Quebec again; but were beat off, with the Loſs of 1500 Men. They add, that Vaudreuille and Levy are now at Riviere Jaque Quartier, half-way betwixt Trois Riviere and Quebec; that almoſt all the Canadians are run away to their Farms, in order, if poſſible, to ſecure a little of their Harveſt."

Touching what is inſerted from Oſwego, in the above Letter, we have ſince learnt from good Authority, That inſtead of Governor Vaudreuille's attempting to retake the City of Quebec, it was Monſieur Levy, who being at Montreal when he heard of Quebec's Capitulation, muſter'd all the Burghers and Peaſants he could, and marched down with an Intent to ſupport, and return to the Charge, the Remains of Montcalm's defeated Army: But he was happily met in the Way by Col. Murray's Party, and moſt handſomely drubb'd with great Loſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 25.

Saturday laſt arrived here Captain Ker from Liſbon, in ſix Weeks Paſſage, by whom we have the following moſt important Intelligence, extracted from Gentlemens Letters there, to their Correſpondents here. Whitehall, Auguſt 21, 1759.

"A Meſſenger, diſpatched by General Yorke, in a Scheveling Boat, brings an Account of the King of Pruſſia's Victory over the Ruſſians, on the Twelfth Inſtant, at Cunerſdorff, near Franckfort. The Battle began at Eleven in the Morning, and ended at Six in the Evening. The Pruſſian Grenadiers forced the main Battery of the Ruſſians, conſiſting of 50 Pieces of Cannon, putting all to the Sword. General Seidlitz was in Purſuit of the Enemy with his Cavalry. This Account came to the Hague from the Poſtmaſter at Berlin, and the Particulars are expected every Moment."

Liſbon, Auguſt 31, 1759.

"We have juſt received Advice that the Pruſſians, headed by his Majeſty, have gained a great Victory over the Ruſſians, who were joined by a large Body of Auſtrians.——Our Fleet, which had long blocked up the Toulon Squadron, being come down to Gibraltar to victual and water, the French took that Opportunity to ſail, expecting to have eſcaped through the Gutt. Eight of their ſmalleſt Ships got into Cadiz; and two more eſcaped, which are yet miſſing. We have taken three of their Seventy-four Gun Ships, and burnt the French Admiral's Ship, of Eighty-four Braſs Guns, and another of Sixty-four Guns, which had taken Shelter under the Forts of Algarve; at which the Portugueze murmur."

Liſbon, September 3, 1759.

"We congratulate you on the great Succeſs which Prince Ferdinand has had, in gaining a ſignal Victory over the French Army, commanded by Marſhals Contades and Broglio, near Hanover, who were totally routed, with the Loſs of 15 to 20,000 Men, killed, wounded and taken Priſoners, with their Military Cheſt, Baggage, Cannon, Standards, &c.

"We likewiſe give you Joy of Admiral Boſcawen's having defeated the French Toulon Fleet, conſiſting of 14 or 15 Sail, commanded by Monſ. de la Clue, without the Streights Mouth, about the 17th of Auguſt. Eight of their Ships were either ſeparated, or run away, and are arrived at Cadiz; the other ſeven, being the largeſt Ships, fought briſkly, but were drove into Lagos Bay, when the French Admiral's Ship, and another, were burnt, and 3 taken; the other two there is no Account of, but hope they are fallen into our Admiral's Hands. M. de la Clue, with 1400 Men, got aſhore at Lagos, out of the Ships that were burnt, and he loſt one of his Legs. Theſe Accounts we have from the French, no Advices being yet received from Admiral Boſcawen."

Liſbon, September 4, 1759.

"We have the Pleaſure of adviſing you, that Admiral Boſcawen fell in with and engaged the Toulon Squadron, off the Coaſt of Algarve, of which the Particulars are as follow, viz. L'Ocean, and Redoubtable, burnt; Temeraire, and Le Modeſte, taken, Centaur, Souveraine, and Guerrier, in the Engagement, but their Fate as yet uncertain; tho' it is reported that our Admiral has cut one of them out from under a Fort at St. Vincents; and that M. de la Clue is aſhore, and wounded badly in his Legs."

The following Extract is from the London Gazette.

"A large Body of French were attacked at Heſſe by the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, and routed, with the Loſs of near 8000 killed and taken Priſoners."

Captain Ker ſays, it is certain that the King of Spain is dead.

By Captain Monk, from Halifax, which he left 17 Days ago, we are informed, that an Expreſs had arrived there the Night before he ſailed with the Particulars of the taking Quebec, which he did not bring with him; but ſays, he heard that M. Vaudreuille, the Governor of the Place, was there when it ſurrendered.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 1.

We have had great Rejoicing on Account of the above moſt important and glorious News. Early on Tueſday Morning the Guns at the *Point Battery* were fired. Between Twelve and One, the Militia were drawn up on the Parade, and made three general Diſcharges of their Small-Arms, which were followed by the Firing of the Cannon from the *Half-Moon Battery*. At Night the City was handſomely Illuminated, and his Excellency the Governor gave a Public Ball in the Council Chamber, at which there was a very brilliant Appearance of Ladies. But yet, amidſt the general Joy, the Reflection would ſteal out, What an immenſe Loſs is the Death of General WOLFE to his Country, what a Pity He did not Live to receive the Applauſes due to ſuch tranſcendent Merit!

Thurſday laſt Mr. JAMES HEATH, of *Cæcil* County, was married to Miſs SUSANNA HALL, Daughter of Mr. JOHN HALL, of *Swan-Town*, in *Baltimore* County; a young Lady bleſs'd with a large Fortune, good Senſe, and amiable Perſon.

Tho' it has been induſtriouſly reported, that the Small-Pox, the Flux, and a malignant Fever, are very rife in this City, we can with Certainty inform the Public, that no Perſon in Town has either of thoſe Diſtempers; and that the Inhabitants in general are very Healthy.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wedneſday the 21ſt Day of this current November, *at the Houſe of Mr.* Benjamin Duke, *in* Prince-Frederick-Town, *in* Calvert *County, for Sterling Money, or good Bills of Exchange,*

A TRACT of LAND called *Claggett's Deſign*, containing 376 Acres, lying on *St. Leonard's Creek* in *Calvert* County aforeſaid; on which there is a good Dwelling-Houſe, and ſome Out-Houſes.

Alſo another Tract of Land, being Part of a Tract called *The Deſert*, containing 350 Acres.

The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon. For Title and Terms apply to

CHARLES GRAHAME.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Arthur Toole*, deceaſed, who lately carried on the Buſineſs of a Peruke-maker in *Upper-Marlborough*, are requeſted to make Payment: And thoſe to whom he is indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, and they ſhall be paid, by

REBECCA GLADMAN, Executrix.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, for the Benefit of the Inſurers.

THE SNOW *Alexandria* and her CARGO. On Tueſday the 13th of *November* at *Wicomico* Warehouſe in *Weſtmoreland* County, *Virginia*, about 125 Hogſheads of damaged Tobacco.

Alſo on Tueſday the 20th at *Alexandria* in *Fairfax* County, will be ſold the Snow *Alexandria*, with her Appurtenances ſaved, and about ſixty Hogſheads of damaged Tobacco.

CARLYLE & DALTON,
JOHN BAYNES.

A PERSON well recommended for Teaching the MATHEMATICS, is in Want of a SCHOOL. Any Gentlemen that will give good Encouragement, may ſend their Propoſals directed to *A. B.* to the *Printing-Office* in *Annapolis*, or he may be ſpoke with at any appointed Place.

N. B. Reading, Writing, Vulgar and Decimal Arithmetic, Menſuration of Solids and Superficies, Extraction of Square and Cube Roots, will be Rudiments for the common School.

Dialling, Gauging, Surveying and Navigation, by the Piece.

Farlow-Creek, Kent County, *October* 28.

TO BE SOLD,

A STRONG well built SLOOP of 33 Tons Burthen, and carries Eleven Hundred Buſhels of Grain, deep waſted, with a fine commodious Cabbin with a Brick Chimney in it; ſhe is well fitted with Standing & Running Rigging, has a good Anchor and Cable, Mainſail, Foreſail, Jib, and a Flying Topſail, and all other Conveniencies, for the Bay Trade or Sea. Any one inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Sloop, may have her a very great Bargain, as the Subſcriber intends to leave off all Concerns with the Water-Buſineſs. JOHN CARVILL, junior.

SEVEN

SEVEN POUNDS REWARD.

THE aforementioned Sloop loſt two Anchors and one Cable in the Eaſtern Bay in the North-East Storm on the 3d Inſtant; the Anchor, with the Cable, was ſlipt on the lower Side of the Eaſtern Bay on the Flats; it weighs 190 odd, and the Cable is 8 Inches; it had a Buoy to it, but Somebody has taken it up. The ſmall Anchor was loſt under the upper Side of the ſaid Bay, and had a Buoy to it; the Cable parted in the Ring. Any one that will bring ſaid Anchors to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Seven Pounds for both, or Five Pounds for the great Anchor and Cable, and Forty Shillings for the ſmall one.

JOHN CARVILL, junior.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Maſon*, living near *Broad-Creek* on *Patowmack* River, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare about 12½ Hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, and a white Spot on her Noſe; but has not any perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Samuel Maſon*, junior, in *Prince-George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe about 12½ Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, a Slit in his right Ear, about 3 Years old, and branded on the off Buttock with a Croſs.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED *from* BARBADOS,

A CHOICE Parcel of *Weſt-India* RUM, to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail at *Nottingham*, for Mr. *Hancock Lee*, by GEORGE LEE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Larkin Peirpoint*, in *Frederick* County, on *Beaver Creek*, taken up as a Stray, a Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder DC, about 5 Years old, 13½ Hands high, and paces out of Hand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

October 18, 1759.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *William Hamilton*, late of *Queen Anne-Town*, in *Prince-George's* County, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled and adjuſted: For which Purpoſe, Attendance will be given at the aforeſaid Town by *David Craufurd* (who is impowered to receive the ſame) every Wedneſday, from this Time to the firſt Day of *December* next. And thoſe whoſe Accounts are then unpaid, may depend that Suits will be brought againſt them, by

MARTHA HAMILTON, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD by the Commiſſioners of the Paper-Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, *at the Houſe of* Mr. William Reynolds, *in* Annapolis, *on Wedneſday the* 13*th of* November, *being the ſecond Day of* Anne-Arundel *County Court, at* 3 *o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-Houſe ſtanding thereon, on the South Weſt Side of *Scotts-Street*, in that Part of the ſaid City called the *New-Town*, late the Eſtate of *William Cumming*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Current Paper Money.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Frederick* County, called *Part of Dikowery*, containing Two Hundred and Sixty Eight Acres.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Captain *Alexander Beall*, deceaſed, for Negroes ſold belonging to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands, are requeſted to bring them in, that they may be ſettled, by SARAH BEALL, Adminiſtratrix, or PETER BUTLER, in *Frederick-Town*, Attorney in Fact.

TAKEN up by *Timothy Ruark* the firſt of this Inſtant *October*, on the Bay Side, *Barren-Iſland*, a new Boat about 12½ Feet Keel, with a Turpentine Bottom, the upper Streak (inſide and out) painted red, with a Ring Bolt at each End.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph Clarke*, in *Prince-George's* County, near *Piſcataway*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Grey Mare about 5 Years old; but is neither dock'd nor branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Charles* County, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gaulden*, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, of a blackiſh Complexion, has a large Scar on one of his Arms which reaches from above his Elbow to his Wriſt, and wears his own Hair. He had on and took with him, a light colour'd Coat with plain Metal Buttons, a brown Great Coat, a brown Holland Jacket, a Pair of dark colour'd Cloth Breeches, a pretty good Felt Hat, Shoes and Stockings, old Boots, with a Patch on one Side of one of them, a good white Shirt, a large cloudy colour'd Silk Handkerchief, and white Yarn Stockings. He pretends to be a Farrier and Phyſician, and is ſuppoſed to have ſome Money with him. He took a ſmall Bay Mare, and a Hunting Saddle almoſt new.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Forty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

JAMES SMITH.

RAN away from *Nottingham* in *Prince-George's* County, on the 26th of laſt Month, a Mulatto Slave named *Cato*; he is a ſhort well-made Fellow, about 32 Years of Age. He had on a Fuſtian Coat, a Bearſkin Jacket, Linen Breeches, a Check Shirt, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes, and Thread Stockings. He had with him a bob Tail white Mare, and a Bridle and Saddle.

Whoever brings him to the Subſcriber, living in *Charles* County, ſhall have Twenty Shillings; and if taken 30 Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, and Ten Shillings for the Mare.

SAMUEL HANSON.

Upper-Marlborough, Sept. 29, 1759.

To be LET *for a Term of Years, and Entered on immediately,*

A PLANTATION on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenſburg*, with Three or Four Hundred Acres of Land adjacent (if the Tenant chooſes) extremely proper for Tobacco or Farming: There is a very good Dwelling-Houſe on it, with Offices underneath, and convenient Out Houſes, *viz.* Waſh, Milk, and Meat-Houſes, Barn, Stable and Tobacco-Houſes, with a large Garden and Orchard.

The Subſcriber has Land to Let on *Seneca* and *Rock-Creek* for Lives, ſome few Places ſettled, and thoſe that will take Plantations out of the Woods, will have the Choice of a large Quantity of Land, and a reaſonable Term Rent free.

Likewiſe ſome ſmall Tracts of good Land lying in the ſame County to be Sold. DANIEL CARROLL.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Head of *Patapſco* River, a luſty Negro Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, not very black, about 35 Years old, has loſt two or three of his Teeth on the right Side of his under Jaw; he can read and write, and it is ſuppoſed will endeavour to paſs for a Freeman and a Doctor. He had on and took with him, a Country Cloth or Cotton Coat about half worn, an old Oſnabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, Oſnabrigs Trowſers, new Hempen Roll Ditto, a new Oſnabrigs Shirt, and two Pair of Negro Shoes, one of which is cut behind without a Seam in the Quarter.

Whoever brings the ſaid Fellow home, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by SAMUEL NORWOOD.

SOLOMON JACOBS,

TAYLOR, from LONDON,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he carries on that BUSINESS for the Widow *Callahan*, in *Annapolis*; and that all Perſons who ſhall be pleaſed to employ him, may depend on having their Work done in the beſt and moſt faſhionable Manner, and at the cheapeſt Rates.

N. B. He alſo makes Gold and Silver Laced Waiſtcoats.

MONEY for BILLS, or BILLS for MONEY, by STEPHEN BORDLEY.

TO BE RUN FOR,

On the uſual Race-Ground at Upper-Marlborough,

ON the Firſt Tueſday of *November* Inſtant, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, a Purſe of THIRTY POUNDS, the beſt in Three Heats, about Two Miles each Heat.

Meſſieurs *John Cooke* and *Baſil Warring* are to be Judges of the ſaid Race, and to determine all Diſputes which may ariſe thereon.

Each Running Horſe to pay Thirty Shillings Entrance Money, and be Entered with Mr. *Benjamin Berry* or Mr. *Benjamin Brooke*, the Day before the Race.

And alſo to be Run for the Day following, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding (the winning Horſe of the Firſt Day Excepted) all the Entrance and what other Money may be made up by Subſcription, which, at this Time, is not compleated, carrying the ſame Weight, and on the ſame Terms, with the Horſes of the Firſt Day.

JUST IMPORTED *from* MADEIRA,

And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reaſonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Frenchman's Purchaſe*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Marſh-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the ſaid Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White-Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on *Conococheague*, adjoining Mr. *Iſaac Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with ſome good Meadow-Ground, by

RICHARD BROOKE, *Executor of* ISAAC BROOKE, *Or*,
SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

RAN away about the 25th of *June*, from the Subſcriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named *Davy*, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, ſpeaks fluently, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waiſtcoat, and Leather Breeches: The Coat had plain Braſs Buttons, the Waiſtcoat Horn.

Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by

G. W. FAIRFAX.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tueſday the 13*th of* November *next, at the Houſe of* William Brown, *in* London-Town, *the following Tracts of* LAND, *belonging to the Eſtate of* William Peele, *deceaſed,*

ONE TRACT called *Sympſon's Stones*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One TRACT called *Batchelor's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patapſco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, ſurvey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Bower*.

One TRACT called *Poplar Neck*, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres.

Part of a TRACT called *Paddington's Harbour*, containing 100 Acres.

*** Theſe 3 laſt Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near *London-Town*.

Alſo, The late Mr. *Peele's* Dwelling-Houſe, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with ſeveral unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchaſe the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JAMES MOVAT, JAMES DICK, JAMES NICHOLSON, } Executors.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.